IN THE CLAIMS

1-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A downhole swivel joint assembly comprising first and second components movable relative to one another in an axial direction along a longitudinal axis of the assembly, said components being movable relative to one another in said axial direction between a mechanically stable unactivated configuration, in which relative rotational movement between the first and second components is prevented, and a mechanically stable activated configuration, in which said rotational movement is permitted; wherein the assembly further comprises means for resisting movement of said components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration and also from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration, said means comprising a resiliently deformable member arranged so as to be resiliently deformed when said components are moved from the mechanically stable unactivated configuration to the mechanically stable activated configuration.

27. (Cancel)

28. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim ~~27~~26, wherein the resiliently deformable member is arranged to be resiliently deformed when the components are moved from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

29. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 26, wherein the force needed to move the components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration is greater than the force necessary to move the components from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

30. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a first cam surface and is retained in a fixed axial position relative to one of said first and second components, the other one of said components being provided with a second cam surface for co-operating with the first cam surface and radially camming said member in to a resiliently deformed position when moving from the unactivated configuration.

31. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 30, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a third cam surface, said other one of said components being provided with a fourth cam surface for co-operating with the third cam surface and radially camming said member in to a resiliently deformed position when moving from the activated configuration.

32. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a cylindrical wall having a slot extending through the full thickness of the wall and along the full length of the cylindrical wall.

33. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 32, wherein the cylindrical wall is located about one of said first and second components.

34. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 26, wherein the first component is provided with means for connecting the assembly to further downhole equipment located, in use, above the assembly; and wherein the second component is provided with means for connecting the assembly to yet further downhole equipment located, in use, below the assembly.

35. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 34, wherein the second component, or equipment connected thereto, is provided with an arm member extending outwardly for engaging, in use, with an uphole facing shoulder within a wellbore.

36. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 26, wherein a bearing comprising rolling elements is provided between the first and second components so as to assist in relative rotation between said components when said components are in the activated configuration.

37. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 36, wherein the bearing comprises a plurality of races.

38. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 36, wherein the bearing is located so as to be spaced from one of said components when said components are in the activated position.

39. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 38, wherein said spaced component is provided with means for engaging, when said components are in the activated configuration, co-operating means provided on the bearing so as to prevent relative rotation between the engaged part of said component and bearing.

40. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly comprising a downhole swivel joint assembly as claimed in Claim 26 and further comprising a fluid circulating assembly, the fluid circulating assembly comprising a body incorporating a wall provided with at least one vent aperture extending therethrough; and a piston member slidably mounted in the body and slidable in the body in response to the application thereto of fluid pressure; wherein the piston member is slidable between a first position relative to the body, in which the or each vent aperture is closed, and a second position relative to the body, in which the or each vent aperture is open; the fluid circulating assembly further comprising constraining means adapted to prevent movement of the piston member from the first position to the second position; and overriding means for

overriding the constraining means so as to permit movement of the piston to the second position.

41. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 40, wherein the piston is biased to the first position by means of a spring.

42. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 40, wherein the piston incorporates a wall provided with at least one opening extending therethrough such that, in the second position the openings of the piston and the body are in register, and in the first position the openings of the piston member and the body are out of register.

43. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 40, wherein the constraining means comprises a guide pin and a guide slot for receiving the guide pin.

44. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the guide slot extends in a direction having one component parallel to the direction of axial movement of the piston member.

45. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the overriding means comprises an extension of the guide slot.

46. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the guide pin is fixedly located relative to the body and the guide slot is formed in the exterior surface of the piston member or a second piston member slidably mounted in the body.

47. (Previously Presented) A method of cleaning a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of making up downhole apparatus comprising the wellbore clean-up assembly as claimed in Claim 40; running said assembly down a wellbore to be cleaned; landing the downhole swivel joint on a restriction within the wellbore; applying weight of the downhole apparatus to said restriction so as to move the downhole swivel joint from an unactivated configuration to an activated configuration; moving the piston member of the fluid circulating assembly from the first position to the second position; and ejecting fluid from the interior of the fluid circulating assembly through the or each vent aperture.

48. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ method of cleaning a wellbore as claimed in Claim 47, further comprising the step of pumping cleaning fluid down the interior of the downhole apparatus and up the annulus between said apparatus and the wellbore prior to moving the piston member of the fluid circulating assembly.

49. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ method of cleaning a wellbore as claimed in Claim 47, further comprising the step of making up said downhole apparatus so that the fluid circulating assembly is located uphole of the downhole swivel joint assembly; and rotating the fluid circulating

assembly within the wellbore once the swivel joint assembly has been activated.

50. (New) A downhole swivel joint assembly comprising first and second components movable relative to one another in an axial direction along a longitudinal axis of the assembly, said components being movable relative to one another in said axial direction between a mechanically stable unactivated configuration in which relative rotational movement between the first and second components is prevented, and a mechanically stable activated configuration in which said rotational movement is permitted; wherein the assembly further comprises means for resisting movement of said components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration, said means comprising a resiliently deformable member arranged so as to be resiliently deformed when said components are moved from the mechanically stable unactivated configuration to the mechanically stable activated configuration, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a first cam surface and is retained in a fixed axial position relative to one of said first and second components, the other one of said components being provided with a second cam surface for co-operating with the first cam surface and radially camming said member in to a resiliently deformed position when moving from the unactivated configuration.

51. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 50, wherein the resisting means resists movement of the components from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

52. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 51, wherein the resiliently deformable member is arranged to be resiliently deformed when the components are moved from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

53. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 50, wherein the force needed to move the components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration is greater than the force necessary to move the components from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

54. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 50, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a third cam surface, said other one of said components being provided with a fourth cam surface for co-operating with the third cam surface and radially camming said member in to a resiliently deformed position when moving from the activated configuration.

55. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to claim 50, wherein the first component is provided with means for connecting the assembly to further downhole equipment located, in use, above the assembly; and wherein the second component is provided with means for

connecting the assembly to yet further downhole equipment located, in use, below the assembly.

56. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 55, wherein the second component, or equipment connected thereto, is provided with an arm member extending outwardly for engaging, in use, with an uphole facing shoulder within a wellbore.

57. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to claim 50, wherein a bearing comprising rolling elements is provided between the first and second components so as to assist in relative rotation between said components when said components are in the activated configuration.

58. (New) A downhole swivel joint assembly comprising first and second components movable relative to one another in an axial direction along a longitudinal axis of the assembly, said components being movable relative to one another in said axial direction between a mechanically stable unactivated configuration in which relative rotational movement between the first and second components is prevented, and a mechanically stable activated configuration in which said rotational movement is permitted; wherein the assembly further comprises means for resisting movement of said components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration, said means comprising a resiliently deformable member arranged so as to be resiliently deformed when said components are moved from the mechanically stable unactivated configuration to the

mechanically stable activated configuration, wherein said resiliently deformable member comprises a cylindrical wall having a slot extending through the full thickness of the wall and along the full length of the cylindrical wall.

59. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 58, wherein the resisting means resists movement of the components from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

60. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 59, wherein the resiliently deformable member is arranged to be resiliently deformed when the components are moved from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

61. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 58, wherein the force needed to move the components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration is greater than the force necessary to move the components from the activated configuration to the unactivated configuration.

62. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 58, wherein the cylindrical wall is located about one of said first and second components.

63. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to claim 58, wherein the first component is provided with means for connecting the assembly to further downhole equipment located, in use, above the

assembly; and wherein the second component is provided with means for connecting the assembly to yet further downhole equipment located, in use, below the assembly.

64. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to Claim 63, wherein the second component, or equipment connected thereto, is provided with an arm member extending outwardly for engaging, in use, with an uphole facing shoulder within a wellbore.

65. (New) The downhole swivel joint assembly according to claim 58, wherein a bearing comprising rolling elements is provided between the first and second components so as to assist in relative rotation between said components when said components are in the activated configuration.

66. (New) A wellbore clean-up assembly comprising a downhole swivel joint assembly comprising first and second components movable relative to one another in an axial direction along a longitudinal axis of the assembly, said components being movable relative to one another in said axial direction between a mechanically stable unactivated configuration in which relative rotational movement between the first and second components is prevented, and a mechanically stable activated configuration in which said rotational movement is permitted; wherein the assembly further comprises means for resisting movement of said components from the unactivated configuration to the activated configuration, said means comprising a resiliently deformable member

arranged so as to be resiliently deformed when said components are moved from the mechanically stable unactivated configuration to the mechanically stable activated configuration, and further comprising a fluid circulating assembly, the fluid circulating assembly comprising a body incorporating a wall provided with at least one vent aperture extending therethrough; and a piston member slidably mounted in the body and slidable in the body in response to the application thereto of fluid pressure; wherein the piston member is slidable between a first position relative to the body, in which the or each vent aperture is closed, and a second position relative to the body, in which the or each vent aperture is open; the fluid circulating assembly further comprising constraining means adapted to prevent movement of the piston member from the first position to the second position; and overriding means for overriding the constraining means so as to permit movement of the piston to the second position.

67. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 66, wherein the piston is biased to the first position by means of a spring.

68. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 66, wherein the piston incorporates a wall provided with at least one opening extending therethrough such that, in the second position the openings of the piston and the body are in register, and in the first position the openings of the piston member and the body are out of register.

69. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 66, wherein the constraining means comprises a guide pin and a guide slot for receiving the guide pin.

70. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 69, wherein the guide slot extends in a direction having one component parallel to the direction of axial movement of the piston member.

71. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 69, wherein the overriding means comprises an extension of the guide slot.

72. (New) The wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 69, wherein the guide pin is fixedly located relative to the body and the guide slot is formed in the exterior surface of the piston member or a second piston member slidably mounted in the body.

73. (New) A method of cleaning a wellbore, the method comprising the steps of making up downhole apparatus comprising the wellbore clean-up assembly according to Claim 66; running said assembly down a wellbore to be cleaned; landing the downhole swivel joint on a restriction within the wellbore; applying weight of the downhole apparatus to said restriction so as to move the downhole swivel joint from an unactivated configuration to an activated configuration; moving the piston member of the fluid circulating assembly from the first position to the second position; and ejecting fluid from the interior of the fluid circulating assembly through the or each vent aperture.

74. (New) The method of cleaning a wellbore according to Claim 73, further comprising the step of pumping cleaning fluid down the interior of the downhole apparatus and up the annulus between said apparatus and the wellbore prior to moving the piston member of the fluid circulating assembly.

75. (New) The method of cleaning a wellbore according to Claim 73, further comprising the step of making up said downhole apparatus so that the fluid circulating assembly is located uphole of the downhole swivel joint assembly; and rotating the fluid circulating assembly within the wellbore once the swivel joint assembly has been activated.